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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/810,783	03/26/2004	John P. O'Brien	6938-0001-1	9654
35301 7	590 09/22/2005		EXAM	INER
	K, PAULDING & H	UBER LLP	BERGIN,	JAMES S
CITY PLACE 185 ASYLUM			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HARTFORD,			3641	
			DATE MAILED: 09/22/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/810,783	O'BRIEN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	James S. Bergin	3641	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence ad	ldress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC atute, cause the application to become	ICATION. I reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of this of the company of the comp	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	9 June 2005.		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo		tters, prosecution as to the	e merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are pending in the applied 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with the state of the above claim(s) is/are allowed. 5) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and state of the applied is/are pending in the applied is/are with the applied is/are allowed.	drawn from consideration.		·
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ a Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) \boxtimes objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyonection is required if the drawing	ince. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1 Certified copies of the priority docum 2 Certified copies of the priority docum 3 Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in a priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National	Stage
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTC)-152)
Patent and Trademark Office OL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Office	Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Da	ate 20050915

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DETAILED ACTION

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Drawings

1. The objection to the drawings under See 37 CFR 1.84(b)(2) in the previous office action mailed 3/29/2005 is incorporated herein by reference.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 2, line 7, the typographical error, [at ascertain] should likely be replaced with to ascertain.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kowalski (US 4,010,914) in view of Cawte (US 5,020,435).

Kowalski teaches a detonating cord reel (22) having a drum mounted detonating cord, and end flanges (fig. 1). Kowalski does not teach the cord having numerical markings.

Cawte teaches a detonating cord (fig. 2; col. 1, lines 1-13; col. 2, lines 5-15; col. 3, lines 20-34) having incremental numerical markings on the cord at predetermined locations along the cord, said numerical markings providing an accurate visual

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indication of the length of the cord and thus the depth of the borehole into which the cord is lowered. Cawte discloses that the numerals may suitably be arranged in increasing order from one end of the fuze to the other (col. 2, lines 13-14; see also col. 3, lines 27-34). Cawte discloses in col. 3, lines 50-55, that the provision of length indicating indicia on the fuze of this invention serves an important function. Namely, it enables the fuze itself to be used as a tape measure to measure the depth of the blasthole in which the fuze is being used. Cawte discloses in col. 4, lines 3-5, in use, the fuze is introduced vertically into the blasthole until the distal end of the fuze is adjacent the bottom of the blasthole. Cawthe discloses in col. 4, lines 9-15, that if the tubing also contains length-indicating numerals, the depth of the hole can be simply read from the tube at the top of the hole or by subtraction from the readings at the top and bottom of the hole.

In view of the teachings of Cawte, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to include length indicating indicia, such as numerals arranged in increasing order from one end of Kowalski's detonating cord to the other, thereby enabling a user to use Kowalski's detonating cord as a tape measure to measure the length of a deployed distance of the detonating cord in any field application thereof. Kowalski's drum mounted detonating cord inherently has a known pre-usage length, and as modified by Cawte, would inherently display the length of detonating cord remaining on the drum to a sighted user thereof. If Kowalski's detonating cord was 100 meters long before usage, and had numerical markings thereon, it is inherent that a user could readily observe, using the numerical markings

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on the detonating cord, that 40 meters had been used, and that consequently 60 meters remained on the drum.

Response to Arguments

- 5. Applicant's arguments filed 6/29/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Kowalski's drum mounted detonating cord inherently having a known pre-usage length, and as modified by Cawte, would inherently display the length of detonating cord remaining on the drum to any sighted user thereof.
- 6. The examiner disagrees with the applicant and takes the position that Cawte does not teach away from the invention. Cawte has merely been used to show a teaching of including length indicating numerical indicia deployed along the length of a detonating cord thereby enabling a user to use Kowalski's detonating cord as a tape measure to measure the length of a deployed distance of the detonating cord in any field application thereof. The additional benefit of being able to accurately estimate the amount of cord remaining on the drum after usage of an amount of the cord in a field application, is an inherent benefit that would be readily observable by any sighted user of the Kowalski's detonating cord dispensing drum as modified by the teaching of Cawte.
- 7. The examiner is not suggesting that Cawte teaches a drum.
- 8. Regarding the applicants arguments on page 4 of the arguments filed 6/29/2005, it is noted that the applicant's claims do not claim a drum mounted detonating cord of

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unknown or unknowable pre-usage length and/or that has had an unknown amount of cord removed therefrom during a previous usage.

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James S. Bergin whose telephone number is 571-272-6872. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Wednesday and Friday, 8.30 - 5.30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Carone can be reached on 571-272-6873. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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James S. Bergin

MICHAEL J. CARDITE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINED